(793)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1772.] THE [NUMB. 1561.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 10th of November 1772.
Flour at 22/ per Ct.

A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh —— 11 —— for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7/ 6d	Beef per Barrel	65/ od
Flour ——	23 0	Pork	£.5 5 0
Brown Bread	22 0	Salt	2/6 to 2 10
Weſt India Rum	4 4	Bohea Tea	4 3
New-England ditto	2 8	Chocol per Doz.	17 0
Muſcovado Sugar	56 0	Bees Wax	2 0
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Buſh.	4 8
Molaſſes	2 0	Wood	22 to 38 0

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	M.	
Thurſday	9	4	after 7	23	before 5		
Friday	10	5	7	24	5		
Saturday	11	6	7	25	5		
Sunday	12	6	7	25	5		
Monday	13	7	7	26	5		
Tueſday	14	8	7	27	5		
Wedneſday	○	9	7	27	5		

Full ○ next Wedneſday 12 After.

Days 9 Hours 14 Min. the 3d.

Juſt imported by the Lady Gage, and the late Veſſels from London, and to be ſold cheap, wholeſale or retail at J. Holt's Printing Office near the Coffee-Houſe in Dock-Street,

A complete aſſortment of Stationary, among which are,

ACCOUNT, and blank books of all ſorts and ſizes, in parchment or rough calf, The ledgers and journals marbled and letter'd.

Writing paper of all kinds from the loweſt to the higheſt prices, of pot, cap, thick and thin poſt, quarto do. with black, or gilt edges, or plain; folio demy and royal.
Small and large brown and whited brown paper,
Bloſſom blotting or ſtraining paper,
Blue, grey, and marble do. of ſundry ſorts,
Beſt cartridge and ſugar loaf paper,
Blank muſic books, and muſic paper,
Chriſtmas pieces,
Blank lines for writing ſtraight, of various ſorts,
Fine patent ink cake, and ſhoe blacking,
Beſt black and red ink powder,
Slates and pencils of all ſizes,
Beſt pens, quills, and black lead pencils,
Beſt parchment large and ſmall, and vellum,
Very beſt red and black wax of all Sorts, and wafers in boxes,
Pewter and lead ſtandiſhes,
Beſt Merry Andrew and Harry's playing cards,
Alphabets, memorandum and copy books ſorted,
Fine black and red leather pocket books of many ſorts,
Receipt books of all ſorts and ſizes, with and without claſps, ſome interleaved with blotting paper,
Plain and gilt horn books, primers and battledores,
Newberry's children's books of all ſorts,
Spelling books, teſtaments and bibles,
Young man's beſt companion,
Childrens familiar dialogues,
Heidelberg and Johnſon's catechiſm and grammar,
Manual exerciſe the right ſort now in uſe by the army,
New-York militia act,
Philoſophic ſolitude, Goldſmith's deſerted village,
Chapman's books, and a great variety of books and pamphlets, by the beſt authors on the moſt intereſting and entertaining ſubjects. ALSO,
Almanacks of ſeveral ſorts for the Year 1773 and blanks of all ſorts, viz.
Common bonds, and promiſſary notes
Bonds, and notes and judgments,
Arbitration, Indemnification, Adminiſtration and bail bonds,
Bills of lading and exchange
Bills of Sale, for veſſels, negroes, &c.
Servants and apprentices indentures
Portage bills, both ſorts
Complete liſt of prices current in New York,
Policies of inſurance on veſſels, on cargo, and veſſels and cargoes,
Powers of Attorney and wills and powers
Mortgages, leaſes and releaſes, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT very valuable farm of land of Adrian Hoghland, late deceaſed, ſituate in Bloomingdale, in the out-ward of the city of New-York, containing 121 acres of choice land, well wooded and watered, with ſalt meadow ſufficient to ſupply the farm with hay; there is on the premiſes a large commodious dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large barn, with ſtables for horſes and cows, with other out-houſes, all well covered with ſhingles; alſo a large orchard with choice apples, and a very great collection of fruit trees, ſuch as Engliſh and common cherries, pears, peaches, &c. Its vicinity to the city of New-York, together with very extenſive and beautiful proſpects (commanding a view of new-Harlem, the Sound, Long-Iſland, New-York, and its Bay, down to the Narrows; and up Hudſon's-River for many miles) fitly adapt it for a gentleman's country ſeat; and the goodneſs of ſoil, for the farmer. The whole will be ſold together, or in two parts, as beſt ſuits the purchaſer. For title and conditions of ſale, apply to

RICHARD FLETCHER,
BENJAMIN HOGHLAND,
WILLIAM HOGHLAND, } Executors.

To be ſold for no Fault, but want of Employ,

A Very healthy Negro Boy, about 17 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox, is very handy in doing both Country and Town Work, and can be well recommended for his honeſty and ſobriety. For farther Particulars inquire of the Printer. 61 64

WARSAW, Auguſt 19.

POLISH Livonia is at preſent entirely occupied by the Ruſſians, who, it is ſaid, will keep poſſeſſion thereof, The Ruſſians moreover intend, we are told, to annex to their territory the White Ruſſia, and part of the provinces of Wilna and Trocki as far as the river Buczina; which will be named New Ruſſia, and the Court de Czernichew, Preſident of the Council of war, to be the Governor.

Copenhagen Auguſt 22. Two Gentlemen are ſet out to execute a commiſſion in Sweden; from whence, we are informed, that the King is going to augment his forces both by ſea and land, and hath actually given orders for the conſtruction of ſeveral new ſhips.

Stockholm, Sept. 5, Laſt Friday night the King rode round to all the Burghers Guards, which patrolled about the town, and after thanking them for their care of the publick ſecurity, acquainted them, that now there was no farther occaſion for their performing that ſervice.

Vienna. Sept, 16. We have this morning received advice, that the congreſs of peace, which was held at Foczani is abſolutely broke off, becauſe the Turkiſh Plenipotentiary would not conſent to the independency of the Crimea, as demanded by the Empreſs of Ruſſia,

Extract of a letter from the Frontiers of Poland, dated September 16.

"We are informed by authentick letters from Warſaw, that M. de Saldern, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, hath juſt received a courier from Foczani, with advice that the congreſs was broken off the 21ſt of laſt month, and that the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of both parties ſet out from thence the next day.

"The letters add, that the Ruſſian troops which are in Moldavia, and Wallachia, have, in conſequence, received orders to march immediately towards the Danube; and that they will be replaced by ſeveral regiments of the ſame nation now quartered in Poland."

Extract of a letter from Ratiſbon, Sept. 1.

"The treaty of peace which is aſſerted to be concluded between the Turks and the Ruſſians, conſiſts of the following articles: 1. That the Crimea ſhall remain independent. 2. That of all the conqueſts made by the Ruſſians, they ſhall only retain Aſoph. 3. That the Turks ſhall pay to Ruſſia, for the expences incurred by the war, eight millions of livres. 4. That whoſoever has been taken from the Turks ſhall be reſtored. 5. That Ruſſia ſhall be put into poſſeſſion of the Palatinate of Podlachia, having for its limits on one ſide the Dwina, and on the other the ancient Boriſthenes, now called the Nieper, in ſuch manner as to unite the above province with the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, and the Caſpian Sea. 6. The Houſe of Auſtria ſhall poſſeſs, if they are not already in poſſeſſion, the diſtrict of Lyts, Halicz, Sendomir, Leopol, or Lemberg, and Pocutia, together with the Salt Works, and all its other rights. 7. In order to indemnify his Poliſh Majeſty for the loſs which will accrue from the loſs of the revenue from the above Salt works, appropriated to the uſe of the Emperor, his Poliſh Majeſty ſhall enjoy the Ordinations, which were before in the hands of the Grandees. That the King of Pruſſia ſhall receive that country of which his troops are already in poſſeſſion."

Turkey. Letters from Alexandria in Egypt, dated July 5, confirm, that Ali Bey, having been joined by his allies, had gained a complete victory over his enemies, and that the army he had overcome was commanded by five Pachas, three of whom loſt their lives in it, and that the battle laſted two days.

Alexandria, in Egypt, July 17. The Cheik Daher having learnt that two Pachas, ſent by the Porte to retake Sidon, had been joined, under the walls of that City, by 30,000 Druſees, and that they had formed the ſiege of that Place, he marched immediately from Acre to go and fight them at the head of his troops. The Muruale (a Perſian people, by origin, who inhabit the plains between Acre and Sidon) whom he had engaged to ſecond him, followed. Theſe united forces did not amount to more than 18,000 men. But notwithſtanding the diſadvantage of numbers, this brave old warrior paſſed, in ſight of the enemy, the River Borgul, which runs near Sidon, fell upon the Pachas, who were aſtoniſhed at his boldneſs; cut in pieces their troops, who made ſome reſiſtance, and drove the Druſees over the mountains. It is pretended that the Pachas were killed in the fight.

On the other hand, Ali Bey is making levies in Syria, and collecting all the troops he can. His partizans think he will very ſoon re enter Egypt at the head of a powerful army, and that he is alſo ſupported by the Ruſſians. It is ſaid, that the Cheik Aman, Prince of Sadi, or upper Egypt, ſuſpecting that Mehemet Ahoudaab wants to deprive him of a part of his territories, has taken arms, and is able to make a powerful diverſion in favour of Ali Bey.

LONDON,

Sept. 8. By the laſt accounts from Baſtia in Corſica, dated the 10th ult, we are informed, that the greateſt rejoicings had been lately celebrated there, on hearing that that iſland was erected by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty into a grand government; and that the Marquis de Montenard had conſented to become their Governor under this new eſtabliſhment. It is added, that on this occaſion Count Narbonne, commander in chief in the abſence of the Count de Marboeuf, had given a grand entertainment to the ſeveral members who compoſe the three eſtates.

We hear from Carthagena, in Old Spain, that a man of war of 70 guns had been lately launched at that port, entirely built by Engliſh artificers; and that there was another of 90 guns, ſome time on the ſtocks, called the Royal Charles, building by perſons of the ſame nation.

Sept. 9. It is expected that Lord Harcourt will kiſs hands this day on his being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

We learn from Peterſburgh, that the Empreſs has been attacked with the gout in her ſtomach.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Aug. 21.

"It is very certain that we ſhall ſee, in a very ſhort time, three declarations of the three United Powers, which will not only aſtoniſh Poland, but even all Europe will be moſt ſurpriſed to ſee the ſcheme which theſe three wiſe and powerful Monarchs are about. It will make ſuch an alteration in the whole ſyſtem of Europe, that no politician, even the wiſeſt, ever could have gueſſed it. It is ſtill kept ſuch a ſecret, that none of the Miniſters and Generals of theſe Three Powers know the intentions of their Maſters concerning the ſaid plan which will be cleared up in a very ſhort time, to the great aſtoniſhment of all Europe."

We are credibly informed, that the meſſenger who brought the news of the revolution in Sweden to St. James's, brought alſo letters to the Swediſh Ambaſſador, with inſtructions to negociate a new ſubſidiary treaty with the Court of London, the King being deſirous to throw off his dependance on France, and to form his alliance with Proteſtant powers only.

Like inſtructions, it is ſaid, were diſpatched by his Swediſh Majeſty to his Miniſter at the Court of Berlin; and, it is imagined, that a new treaty of alliance offenſive and defenſive, will ſpeedily take place between thoſe two powers.

We learn from Stockholm, that a great number of the principal nobility have refuſed ſigning the paper owning the King's independency, in conſequence of which they have been baniſhed to their eſtates.

Three ſhips of war, with a regiment of marines, are ordered to ſail immediately for the Eaſt Indies. Orders have been lately iſſued from the War-office for building ſeveral new forts on the banks of the rivers of Miſſiſippi and St. Lawrence.

Sept. 11. Private accounts from Copenhagen ſay, that the greateſt military preparations known for many years were making in that capital; the true object of which, it is ſaid, is the defence of his Daniſh Majeſty's German dominions.

CHARLESTOWN (S. Carolina) Nov. 16.

On Tuesday last his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, was pleased to dissolve the General Assembly with the following Speech:

The SPEECH of his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of South Carolina, &c. to the General Assembly of the said Province, at Charlestown, on Tuesday, November 10th, 1772.

Honourable Gentlemen,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons House of Assembly,

At my first meeting of this General Assembly I manifested my desire to benefit this Province, by speaking to you in an open and candid manner, I made every advance to induce a good understanding between us, and to prevail with you to administer, as far as might be in your power, the most immediate relief to the long distressed situation of our publick affairs.

I fairly explained to you the causes of all our distresses, I warned you against the danger of innovating upon the constitution of your Country; but, to my concern, I find, I spoke to some men, who would not attend to the advice I then gave; which had it been followed, might have ere this time, in a manner, wholly remedied the political disorders of this country.

Instead of annihilating former innovations upon the constitution, the Commons House of Assembly have proceeded to make other innovations. It is my ardent wish that I could, with propriety, suffer this General Assembly to exist for a longer time, but the proceedings of the Commons House make an immediate dissolution absolutely necessary.

It is highly proper for me to observe to you, that the Commander in Chief of this province has a right at all times, to inspect the journals of the General Assembly: And I am sorry that I must charge the present Speaker of the Commons House,* with having acted in an unprecedented manner; it seems that the Commons House of Assembly having upon their journals a report of a violent and unconstitutional nature, the Speaker took the journals into his possession; and, although I wrote to him to demand them, I could not procure them until the next day, and then only a very short space of time before the meeting of the House. Is it in such a manner that violent measures in a Commons House of Assembly are to be concealed from a Governor, until almost the moment of their being to be carried into execution?

To check such a behaviour, as well as to furnish the Commons with another opportunity to read a tax bill, *de novo*, thereby that they might have more time to think of forming it in such a manner as from long experience, they might have known, could only render it capable of doing good to the people, I did at our last meeting prorogue you to this day; designing then to suffer you to sit for the dispatch of business.

But having perused the journals of the Commons House of that day on which the last prorogation took effect, I find that after they had received my Commands then immediately to attend me, they did continue to sit, to put a question, and to form resolves and orders.

A behaviour which, as it is unprecedented in the parliamentary proceedings, so it is of a most dangerous tendency, being a proof of their contempt of the King's prerogative, which is a part of the law of the land. Being at the head of this General Assembly, I cannot suffer such a proceeding to pass with impunity.

I shall part with this Commons House of Assembly with less reluctance, because they seem wanting in justice to their constituents, whom they endeavour to delude, pretending to serve them by a measure which, from experience, and even from the information of their Agent, they know has not even a chance of procuring relief to the distressed publick; unprofitably spending their time in impugning that exercise of the prerogative, which the uninterrupted silence of the House of Commons has confessed to be constitutional; wantonly shewing how little they regard the laws of Parliament, by their innovating upon them: Acting in such a manner as is unknown in Parliamentary proceedings, from which it is my duty, if possible, not to permit any deviation: And I will be sure not to give encouragement for any, by acting with unseasonable lenity on my part; I do therefore dissolve this General Assembly, and it is accordingly dissolved.

C. G. MONTAGU.

The report brought here some time ago, by the Master of a vessel from the West Indies, of the death of his Excellency Governour Leybourne is not true.

Two hundred and fifty passengers are just arrived here from the North of Ireland, in order to settle in this province.

Nov. 19. We hear a party of Cherokee Indians have late murdered Capt. Gueff of Virginia, and some other Gentlemen that accompanied him in viewing the lands lately ceded by the nation of Cherokees to the colony of Virginia.

* *In Answer to the Governor's Charge, this Gentleman published a Vindication of his Conduct, which is intended to be inserted in our next.*

WILLIAMSBURG, November 19.

This day died, after a tedious and painful illness, the Honourable WILLIAM NELSON, Esquire, president of his Majesty's Council, in this Colony. We cannot help condoling with the publick for the loss of so benevolent a member of Society, so firm a patriot, and so upright a Judge. Our affection and respect would lead us to draw this excellent Character at full length; but we are certain his virtues have made too deep an impression on his countrymen to need the assistance of Panegyrick.

NEW-YORK, December 3.

Sunday arrived here Capt. Prince from Cayenne, and Capt. Richardson from Gibraltar. The Former acquaints us, that a Number of the Indians at St. Vincents had laid down their Arms, and delivered themselves up to the Governor, and that he Yesterday saw three Sloops and a Schooner ashore between the Hook and Barnagat. Flour at Barbados, 30s. the 27th of October.

The General Assembly of this Colony, are to meet here on Tuesday the 5th Day of January next, to proceed upon business.

Last Week a Writ issued for the election of two Representatives, for the County of Tryon, returnable on the 5th of January.

The Charity Sermon that was to have been preached last Sunday at St. George's Chapel, was put off till next Sunday, on Account of the bad Weather.

A Charity Sermon for the use of the Poor, will be preached in the old Presbyterian Church in this City, next Sunday Afternoon; and in their New Church on the Sunday Afternoon following.

Tuesday last arrived in 5 Weeks and 3 Days from Bristol, the Brig Friendship, Capt. Lewis, who, on the 26th of October, 10 Leagues W. of Scilly, spoke the Ship Chalkly, Captain——— from Philadelphia bound to Bristol.

The same day arrived the Ship Needham, Capt. Chevers in 6 Weeks from Liverpool, who, on his passage the 7th of November, Lat. 37, 42, spoke with a Ship, Capt John Martin, 28 Days from Belfast, bound to Charlestown; the 24th, with a Ship———Captain——— 38 Days from London, bound to Virgina, and on the 30, with a Schooner from Virginia bound to Philadelphia.

The Ship Franklin sailed for this Place 3 Weeks before Capt. Chevers.

[The Boston Papers of Thursday last containing nothing more concerning the Piracy and Murders mention'd in our last, we know no further concerning that mysterious Affair, than what was publish'd in the Boston Papers of Monday the 23d November, viz. That after Amell Nickerson, who was found on board the Vessel where the rest, (3 Men and a Boy) had been murdered, had been examin'd and dismissed by 2 Justices, on recollecting the Circumstances, they had again taken up and confined him; that he was afterwards sent to Boston, where after being examined before the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, Admiral Montagu and the Secretary, (Commissioners for the Trial of Piracy) he was committed for Trial, being suspected of being himself the Perpetrator of the horrid Fact—tho' the 3 Men were all his near Relations, and the Boy a Neighbour's Child. [Many Persons however, think it extremely improbable, that he should either have contrived or executed such a dreadful Deed.]

The Lively Frigate, which was sent in Quest of the supposed Pirates; is return'd, and reports that no such are on the Coast.

We hear One of the Vessels lately arrived here has brought Papers as late as the 18th of October, which the Owner was obliging enough to intend us the Use of, but being lent out could not be recovered in Time, for this Paper.——The Boston Papers of last Thursday, contain Advices from England as late as the 1st of October—but as they did not come to Hand till it was too late to insert their Contents, We have only Time to mention the following Particulars——That the Congress of Peace between the Russians and Turks, was said to be absolutely broke off, but Hostilities not to commence again till the End of 40 Days. That a terrible Fire had on the 21st of August happened at Smyrna, which continued burning all the next Day, in which Time 3000 Houses (about three fourths of the City) were destroyed; near 4000 Shops, 16 Mosques, 12 Coravanseras, 7 Bagnios, 9 Synagogues, and 8 public Markets, all consumed, and a large Quantity of Corn; 2000 Sacks of Rice; 150 Bales of Coffee, lost in the Conflagration——The whole Loss computed at 20 Million of Dollars.—The English Quarter escaped.

Sept. 28. Aldermen Oliver and Lewis sworn into the office of Sheriffs for London and Middlesex.

Oct. 8. At the close of the poll for the election of Lord Mayor of London for the year ensuing, the votes stood as follows, for

Mr. Wilkes,	2301
— Townsend,	2278
— Halifax,	2126
— Shakespear,	1912

The poll being declared in favour of Mr. Wilkes, a scrutiny was demanded by each of the candidates, the event of which was to be declared on the 18th of November. It is said Mr. Wilkes had 400 good votes, which being thought unnecessary were not taken—and it is not doubted but each of the candidates will be found to have more bad votes than he. After the election he made a very sensible and spirited speech, which was received with great applause.

Oct. 9. The Earl of Harcourt is appointed Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

The Parliament met on the 28th September and were prorogued to meet the 17th of November—A considerable Naval Force to be sent to America to exercise from the Banks of Newfoundland to Florida. Captain Walter Nugent, a near Relation of Lord Clive, killed in a Duel in England.—A great Number of Persons of Rank and Fortune are soliciting for grants on the Mississippi. Lord Camden expected to be taken into Administration, The Lord Hide Packet from New York arrived in 32 Days at Falmouth. The James, M'Cullock from Philadelphia, at Cork, The Hope, Holmes from New-York, and the Triton, Pesliey, from Philadelphia, at Gravesend, were arrived.

On the 25th Sept. a violent storm happen'd in which a number of vessels were lost on the coast of England, among which was a large ship of 300 tons, supposed to be laden with corn and flour from Baltimore bound to Dublin, she was seen to drive on the banks of Arklow with many people on board, in a few minutes after disappeared, and all perished. The Cantaloup, Tobin, from Granada, was totally lost on the Devonshire coast, the Capt. and all the men, except one perished.——All the powers in Europe making the most vigorous preparations for war, which is expected will soon become general. The King of Prussia has taken possession of Cracow, where he has placed a garrison of 5000 men, also of the district of Great Poland, between the Drage and the Netze, and of the country of Prussia and Pomerania, on both sides of the Vistula. On the news of the late revolution in Sweden the Empress of Russia, gave orders for 25,000 men to march immediately into Finland. A strong fleet of Spanish men of war are arrived at Gibraltar, where they landed 5000 soldiers in sight of the garrison. It was apprehended they had some design on that place.

Oct. 13. It is strongly reported that there has been a revolution in another northern kingdom, and that the sovereign was deposed.

A letter from Hamburg, dated Oct. 5, mentions, that the Queen Dowager has caused it to be propagated that the King is insane, that he is improper to be trusted any longer with the reins of government, and proposes that her son Frederick be appointed Regent till the King recovers his senses. He however, at his own desire, is to be examined as to his insanity, when it is not doubted but the report will appear to be groundless; and it is thought he cannot better prove it than by banishing her and her son from the kingdom.

[No time nor room for more.]

Custom House, New York, Inward Entries.

Ship New-York, T. Watson; St. Thomas in the East, J. Holbrook; and Brig Friendship, J. Lewis, from Bristol. Ship Needham, W. Chevers, Liverpool; Hopewell, A. Long, Cork and St. Ubes; Buchanan, J. Moody, St. Ubes. Brig Sea Flower, J. Harris, Hispaniola; Sally, W. Mesier, Quebec; Liberty, J. Prince Cayenne. Schooner Maidenhead, Gilbert De La Roach, Hispaniola; Merrimack, D. Stuart, Dominica; Warwich, J. Darrell, Lisbon; Dispatch, T. Mountanye, Tenerieff. Sloop Chance, T. Richardson, Cadiz; Hesler, W. Lowndes, St. Croix; Hannah, N. Smith; North-Carolina; New-York Packet, J. Hunt, South Carolina. Polly, W. Huffington, Virginia.

OUTWARD. Sloop Draper, R. Gill, for St. Croix; Speedwell, T. Barnard, Boston; Catharine, B. Calder, St. Eustatia. Schooner Merimack, D. Stuart, Dominica. Brig Havannah, J. Hamilton, Dublin; Sea Flower, J. Harris; and Success, T. Holroyd, Hispaniola; New Diana, R. Wilson, Dublin. Ship Robert, M. Russell, Newry. Sloop Catherine, B. Calder, St. Eustatia.

CLEARED. Ship Experiment, G. Robson, to New-Castle; Boon, G. Bras; and Catherine, T. Moore, Antigua. Sloop Joanna, E. Hopper, South Carolina; Sally, D. Foot, Barbados. Snow Milton, T. Worsley, London; Freeholder, J. Jon, Dominica. Brig Jamaica, J. Farquhar, Jamaica; Diana, J. Gillis Liverpool. Schooner Sally, W. Grieve, St. Thomas.

FOR NEWRY,
The SHIP NEEDHAM,
William Chevers, Commander;

HATH excellent accommodations for passengers, and will sail with the first of the Flax-seed ships, one half of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage, apply to the Capt. on board, at Brownjohn's wharf, or William Neilson. 61 64

Fine SALT, and a few Chaldron of round COAL, for sale on board said ship.

ALSO,

A few redemptioners, among whom are, smiths, taylors, farmers, and a soapboiler, whose freights are payable to William Neilson.

FOR KINGSTON,
In JAMAICA,
The SHIP
PORT MORANT,
JOHN THOMAS, Master;

WILL sail by the 15th Inst. the greatest part of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage, apply to Aspinwall and Smith, or the master on board, at Brower's wharf. 61 63

New-York, 1st December, 1772.

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On TUESDAY the 22d Instant,

A House and lot of ground pleasantly situated at the north river, in the west ward, the property of John Blank, senr. The sale will begin at the premises if the weather permits, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, when a good title may be seen from the owner, by any Gentleman who have amind to bid. 63 63

SHAW AND LONG,

HAVE just imported in the Brig Mary, from Liverpool, a large and general assortment of Earthen and Glass Ware, amongst which are some of the newest patterns of gilt and enamell'd Queen's ware; which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for cash or country produce of any kind.

LIKEWISE,

MADEIRA wine by the pipe, quarter cask, or dozen.
Teneriff wine, ditto,
Lisbon wine, ditto,
Claret, Arrack, Porter, Bristol beer, Taunton ale, } in bottles.
Hyson, Green, Soushong, Bohea, } Teas.
Spirits,
Rum,
Brandy,
Geneva,
Muscovado sugar,
Double and single refin'd } loaf sugar,
Lump sugar,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Pepper,
Cheshire, Gloucester, } Cheese.

Also empty QUART BOTTLES in hampers, and best French ball whiting, with sundry other articles in the grocery way. 61 64

THOMAS HAZARD,

Has just imported from London and Bristol, a fresh

Assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Which he will sell very low for cash, or the usual credit, at his store in Hanover Square; also the following articles, viz

LOOKING Glasses
Dressing box do
Blank books for ledgers, &c.
Writing paper
Bonnet do.
Press do.
Bibles
Testaments
Spelling books
Primmers
Wafers
Sealing wax
Ink powder
Dutch quills
Mens and women's neat pocket books, with or without instruments
A great variety of watch trinkets
Silver set Sleeve Buttons
Gilt and common do.
Playing cards
Pins and needles
Fans
Slates
Crucibles
Blue pots
Pumice Stone
Rotten do.
Oil do.
Sand paper.
Hatters trimmings
Verdigrise
Allum
Croeus martis
Emory
London Glue
New-York do.
Sheet iron
Taylors shears
Do. irons
Black jacks
Saddlers fringe
Do. Oras
Do. Cloth
Wool cards
Cotton do.
Planes
Chapes and tongues
Fine green and common temple spectacles
Powder flasks
Shot belts
Japan'd waiters
Gold scales
Red and white foil
Button and ring stones
Seal do.
Cyphers
Desk furniture

ALSO,

SIX by 8, and 7 by 9 window glass
4d. and 24d. nails
Anvils
Beek irons
Bench, standing, and hand vices
Trace chains
Mill, and cross cut saws
blister'd and faggot steel
Warming pans
Tea kettles
Raw brass kettles
Andirons, shovels & tongs
Cinder pans
Iron and brass pipe bellows
Blacksmith's bellows pipes & sledges
All sorts of locks and hinges
Chizels
Gouges
Augers
Axes
Hatchets
Adzes
Frying pans
Japan'd and iron candlesticks
Shoe tacks
Awl blades
Extraordinary good cast steel hand, sash, tenon, and dovetail saws
Guns
Gun locks
Gun barrels
Bullett moulds
Shot
Bar lead
Powder flasks
Scale beams
Coffee mills
Corn do.
Spades, Shovels
Iron and brass wire
Very fine fish hooks
Double worm Spike gimblets 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d. nails, &c. &c.

With very fine Mortise Locks for outside and Chamber Doors. 61 64

THE Advertiser many Years Finisher and Manufacturer to all (of Note) of this Trade, in London and Dublin, who first reduc'd the Price of Watch Work in this Country, and continues to bring it to the utmost Perfection.

WATCHES

Clean'd at Two Shillings, Glasses One Shilling, each; Main Springs, inside Chains, enamell'd Dial Plates, at Four Shillings each, which here they (*very conscientiously*) Charge Twelve or Sixteen Shillings for,—every Particular in repairing at HALF the PRICE charged by any other.

☞ And, what never was profess'd by any Watch-Maker, no future Expence, either for cleaning or mending,

J. SIMNET, *At the* Black *Dial, with a* White *Post, a low Shop, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.* 61 64

THIS is to notify the *Merchants* and *Traders*, who import goods into New-York from London, That one of the MAST-SHIPS will probably take goods on board at London, at a cheap freight, perhaps half what is customary, and be at New-York about the latter end of April next or sooner. Apply to John Durand, Esq; in London.

EDWARD PARRY,
Agent for masts, for the Royal Navy.

New-Hampshire, Nov. 4th, 1772. (61 66)

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Sir, PETER and LADY SUSAN WARREN, or their Heirs, have before been by Advertisement noticed to pay their several Debts. This is the last Time of requesting them, as they will, after the first of January next be put to the Expence of Suits at Law, as the Subscriber is directed, and cannot avoid so doing—And the Tenants in the Manor of Cortlandt are to take this Warning, that, unless they immediately pay their Arrears of Rent, the FARMS they occupy will be let to other Persons.

OLIVER DELANCEY.

New-York, November 30, 1772. 61 64

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Has imported in the last Vessels from Europe, the following Goods, which he will sell very cheap, at his House in the main Street, opposite the Fly-Market, viz.

SUperfine black, blue, white, green, scarlet, London brown and drab colour'd broad cloth, second and coarse cloths ditto, narrow and hunter cloth of different colours, scarlet and other frises, twil'd and other Bath coating, bearskin and coating, blue and red duffles, pennistон and half-thick; German serge, velveret and Manchester velvet, worsted and hair plush, serge-denim, cotton denim do. black and blue everlasting, serge dusoy; green, blue and red baise, green, blue, red and brown long ell or serge, flowered serge and scarlet serge, scarlet and other flannels, cotton and linen check, furniture check brown and other fustians, calamancoes, black russel, flowered do. black crape, striped and other stuff camlets, rattinet, shalloon, durant; silk and hair twist, gold, mohair and double gilt buttons, bed tick and bed bunts, shoe and hair binding, broad or quality binding, buckskin and other gloves, felt and castor hats, 8 and 9-4 green rugs, striped blankets, 8 and 9-4 rose blankets, 10-4 swanskin do. crown or window glass of various sizes; white lead ground in oil, in powder do. Spanish brown ground and in powder, do. yellow ground and in powder, verdigrise ground and in lump, whiting, red lead, Prussian blue, vermilion, King's and Naples yellow, fine crimson and scarlet lake, rose pink, fine brown hard varnish, white do. litharge, white vitriol, umber, powder blue, paint brushes.

ALSO has to sell,

Choice old Madeira wine, Lisbon, Teneriff and sweet wines. Claret in bottles; Jamaica and West-India rum, Muscovado and loaf sugar—Pepper, alspice, ginger, velvet corks, &c. &c. 61 64

FINE SALT,

A SMALL quantity to be sold from on board the brig Friendship, John Lewis master, now unloading near the old Slip. Inquire of said master on board, or Grant and Fine.

Also some good large sea coal, for house use. Bristol Pipes, quart and two quart Bottles.

Ironmongery at Grant and Fine's store as usual. 61 64

Walter & Thomas Buchanan & Co.

Have just imported per the Glasgow from Scotland and the last vessels from London, the following goods, which they will sell on the lowest terms, viz.

A Large assortment of knit ribbed worsted and yarn stockings, mens and womens plain thread, cotton and worsted do. womens mitts, milled caps, cotton, linen and silk handkerchiefs, tapes and quality bindings, ivory and horn combs, garters, coloured and white threads, osnaburgs, sacking, striped and figured lawns, striped and flowered lawn handkerchiefs, Barcelona ditto, silk gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons, Tartan plaid, cotton checks, striped Hollands, callicoes, calamancoes, durants, tammies, Florellas and Queen stuff, camlets, lawns and cambricks, Persians, peelongs, figured modes, sewing silks, brown and white linens, mens common shoes, single and double channel pumps, Port wine, Scotch ale and porter, barley, herrings, blistered and faggot steel, sail cloth from No. 1, to 8.—A few tierces of rice and Irish beef.

Have likewise for sale, Teneriff wine, in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. 61. 64.

WHEREAS, in the Year A. D. 1763, a Number of military Gentlemen (being somewhat dissatisfied at the Explanation of the King's Proclamation for granting Tracts of Land to the Gentlemen Officers and Soldiers that served his Majesty in the late American War) met at Hartford, in the Colony of Connecticut and appointed Major General PHINEAS LYMAN, of the Provincials, forthwith to repair to the Court of Great Britain, to solicit a Grant of Lands from the Crown, in some Part of the conquered Lands in America; and the Gentlemen then met at Hartford as aforesaid, advanced to General Lyman, two Dollars each, and afterwards, viz. in the Year A. D. 1764, advanced three Dollars each, to enable him to solicit the Crown as aforesaid; upon which, in the Summer Season of the Year A. D. 1763, he repaired to the Court of Great Britain, to solicit a Grant as aforesaid (where he has tarried with close Attention, Application and very great Expense of said Military Gentlemen, as also considerable Sums of Money expended by some of said Company in the Colony of Connecticut, soliciting the Grant as aforesaid, under many and various fruitless Promises and ministerial Disappointments) till the Spring of the Year A. D. 1772, being nine Years, when his most gracious Majesty (in his great Wisdom and Goodness) has seen fit to make both to General Lyman, and his Majesty's disbanded and discarded provincial Officers and Soldiers that served in the late American War, a Grant of a large Tract of Land, bounded West on the River Mississippi, North on the River Yazoo, between the Latitudes of 32 and 34. And on the Arrival of General Lyman to America, some Time in September last and reporting his Success with his most gracious Majesty at the Court of Great Britain, as also the good Disposition of the then intended, and now new Ministry, to think favourably of the Officers and Soldiers that served his most gracious Majesty in the late American War; on which General Lyman, together with a few military Gentlemen, &c. met at Hartford, the 16th of October last, and consulting the present good Disposition of the present Ministry, did then and there advertise a Meeting of the Company of military Adventurers, to meet at said Hartford, on the 18th Day of November Instant, which Company accordingly met, and passed the following Resolves, viz.

AT a Meeting of the Company of MILITARY ADVENTURERS, held at Hartford, on the 18th, 19th and 20th Days of November Instant.

Major Gen. PHINEAS LYMAN, chosen Moderator,
Mr. JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. chosen Clerk.

VOTED, That General Phineas Lyman, Col. Ebenezer Silliman, Doct. Alexander Wolcott, Capt. Hugh Ledlie, Capt. Daniel Bull, and Capt. Elihu Humphry be added to the standing Committee of said Company.

VOTED, That Capt. Roger Eno, Lieut. Samuel Hawkins, Maj. John Durkee, Capt. Thomas Hobby, Col. Israel Putnam, Capt. John Wadkins, Mr. Thaddeus Lyman, Lieut. Rufus Putnam, and Lieut. James Smith, be a committee to proceed to the river Mississippi and explore and reconnoitre the lands contained in the grant obtained by General Lyman for the military adventurers.

VOTED, That the committee appointed to reconnoitre the lands, &c. have eight shillings per day allowed them for their services, and that they bear their own expences, and that they use their utmost endeavours to be ready to proceed on their voyage by the 10th day of December next, and that their pay commence at that time.

VOTED, That a vessel and navigator, be provided at the expence of the company, for the committee to go to the river Mississippi to reconnoitre, &c.

VOTED, That the standing committee be empowered to procure said vessel and navigator.

VOTED, That the committee going to the Mississippi to reconnoitre, &c. shall have two months advance pay to accommodate them for the voyage.

VOTED, That one month's advance pay be given for the hire of the vessel and navigator to be procured for said committee.

VOTED, That the committee appointed to reconnoitre, &c employ four able and hardy young men to go to the Mississippi, to assist them in reconnoitring and exploring the lands, &c.

VOTED, That the four men to be employed as aforesaid, have paid them forty shillings each per month for their services, thirty shillings each per month for their expences, and that one month's advance pay be given them.

VOTED, That Capt. Roger Eno, Maj. John Durkee, Capt. John Wadkins, and Lieut. James Smith, four of the committee appointed as aforesaid to reconnoitre, &c. the lands, &c as aforesaid, be desired and directed to go to the river Mississippi by land, by the way of the Ohio, and that two of the young men to be employed as aforesaid, be directed to go with and to assist them.

VOTED, That the carriage expence of the committee that go by land, to reconnoitre, &c. be paid by the company.

VOTED, That the standing committee be empowered to give instructions and directions (to the committees appointed to reconnoitre, &c. the lands granted as aforesaid) how to proceed to the river Mississippi to reconnoitre, &c.

VOTED, That a field officer of the army, shall pay ten pounds money, on his becoming a proprietor in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That a Captain in the army shall pay six pounds money, on his becoming a proprietor in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That a Subaltern, or Staff Officer in the army, shall pay four pounds money, on his becoming a proprietor in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That a Serjeant in the army shall pay four dollars on his becoming a proprietor in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That a soldier in the army pay three dollars on his becoming a proprietor in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That those private Gentlemen (who were not in the army) shall pay six dollars on their becoming proprietors in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That those private Gentlemen who by reason of their rank in life, &c. (that were not of the army) shall pay a larger sum in proportion as the officers of the army do for their grants, on their becoming proprietors in the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That the officers of the army that are disposed to become proprietors in the company of military adventurers, have liberty to enter their names as such, on the same terms as those that have already entered, until the 5th day of December next.

VOTED, That each adventurer shall take a receipt of the receiver, at the time he pays him his money, in order to entitle him to be a proprietor in the company of military adventurers, and have his name enrolled in the company books.

VOTED, That all receivers heretofore appointed, have no further power to receive adventurers.

VOTED, That the standing committee be empowered to call in and settle accounts with all former receivers, by the 5th day of December next.

VOTED, That Capt. Hugh Ledlie of Hartford, Captain Aaron Hitchcock of Suffield, Capt. Amos Walbridge, of Stafford, Capt. John Ellsworth of Middletown, Capt. Elihu Humphry of Simsbury, Capt. Lemuel Stoughton of East-Windsor, Capt. Samuel Chapman of Tolland, Major Henry Champion of Colchester, Capt. Nathaniel Loomis of Windsor, Capt. Isaac Bidwell of Farmington, Maj. David Baldwin of Milford, Lieut. Nathaniel Moss of Wallingford, Mr. Stephen Hopkins of Waterbury, Col. Leveret Hubbard of New-Haven, Capt. Giles Russel, and Lieut. William Dennison of Stonington, Lieut. Jedediah Hide and Mr. Nathaniel Bishop of Norwich, Mr. William Colt of New-London, Capt. Asa Kennea of Preston, Capt. Aaron Cleveland of Canterbury, Capt. David Holmes of Woodstock, Lieut. Thomas Knolton of Ashford, Maj. Joseph Sterrs of Mansfield, Capt. Nathaniel Porter of Lebanon, Ensign Stephen Richardson of Coventry, Col. Israel Putnam of Pomfret, Col. Ebenezer Silliman of Fairfield, Capt. Thaddeus Benedict of Danbury, Maj. David Waterbury of Stanford, Capt. Samuel Elmer of Sharon, Lieut. Shubael Griswold of Torrington, Lieut. Eleazer Curtess of Kent, Mr. Archibald McNeal jun. of Litchfield; John Foxcraft, Esq; Joseph Clarkson Esq; and Mr. Clement Biddle of Philadelphia, Thomas Gray, Esq; of Boston, Peter Vanbrugh Livingston, Esq; of New-York, Col. James Putnam of Worcester, Capt. William Thomson of Carlisle, in Pennsylvania, Capt. Isaac Peabody of New Canaan in Albany county, Mr Adonijah Waterman of Lenox, in Berkshire county, and Mr. John Phelps of Norfolk, be appointed receivers of money for the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That the standing committee be empowered from time to time to appoint such other persons as they judge necessary to be receivers of money for the company of military adventurers in addition to those already appointed.

VOTED, That the clerk of the company enter the names of the adventurers in an alphabetical manner, in a book provided by the treasurer for that purpose.

VOTED, That Capt. Daniel Bull, Capt. James Nichols and Mr. Joseph Church jun. be a committee to draw orders for money on the Treasurer of the company for the defraying the necessary charges of the same, and that they be empowered to settle all accounts brought in against and relating to the company.

VOTED, That Capt. Hugh Ledlie of Hartford, in the colony of Connecticut, who was heretofore appointed Treasurer of this company, be at this meeting confirmed Treasurer of the company of military adventurers.

VOTED, That the standing committee be authorised to settle accounts with the Treasurer from time to time.

VOTED, That the standing committee be empowered to act and transact such business as shall be found necessary to be done in the intervals of the meeting.

VOTED, That the standing committee be authorised and empowered to warn a meeting of the company (by their clerk or otherwise) when they shall judge needful.

VOTED, That the doings of this meeting be advertised in six of the public news papers of this colony, the provinces of Pennsylvania, New-York, and Massachusetts Bay.

The above and foregoing is a true copy of the votes and doings of the company of military adventurers.

Test. JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. Clerk.

Dated at Hartford, November 21, 1772. 61—

POET'S CORNER.

The CAT *and* MOUSE. *A Fable.*

A Cat, fly lurking in a houſe,
Where ſhe had oft' obſerv'd a mouſe
That came to feed from day to day,
Leap'd fiercely at the flying Prey,
As creeping round to ſeek for food,
And cruſh'd it in a ſurly mood.
The trembling mouſe, quite out of breath,
Panting in agonies of death,
Cries, ſpare me, Madam, if you pleaſe,
I only eat ſome rotten cheeſe;
And you ſo delicately nice,
Can never envy us poor mice.
The cat replies, it's very true
I'm dainty, ſo will feed on you;
I envy not your trifling fare,
'Tis you I've waited to inſnare.
Then paws her victim to and fro,
As ſprightly cats will do, you know;
'Til tired, not to free from pain,
She grinds her teeth quite thro' his brain.
So lions, tigers, ſeek their prey
For daily food as well as they.
All beaſts from inſtinct, food purſue,
But men, when cloy'd, are cruel too.
How Hunters rend with ſhouts the air,
While hounds purſue the tim'rous hare!
Of what amazing ſpeed they brag,
Purſuing cloſe the flying ſtag,
Or cunning fox, with all his wiles,
Their far ſuperior ſkill beguiles!
By men the pleaſure is confeſs'd:
To brutes it ſurely is no jeſt;
So vaſt the odds, they play their parts,
And ſhun them 'till they break their hearts;
Or rent and torn, all over wounds,
Poor harmleſs creatures, by the hounds,
While muſic tunes their lateſt breath,
The ſportſmen triumph in their death.
The caſe thus ſtated very plain,
Are men or beaſts the moſt humane?

GEORGE BALL,

HAS for ſale, at his Store and China ware houſe, near Perry, Hays and Sherbrooke's ſtore in Bayard ſtreet, Crates of Briſtol cups and diſhes, juſt received per the St. Thomas's in the Eaſt, from Briſtol.

He has likewiſe imported a large aſſortment of ſheet iron kettles, from 3 gallons to 1 pint. 60 63

Choice Iriſh Butter,

JUST received per the Rainbow from Colerain; alſo a freſh aſſortment of goods per the New-York, Capt. Watſon from Briſtol, for ſale by WILLIAM NEILSON, conſiſting of 7-4, 8 4 and 9-4 green and ſpotted ruggs, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 roſe blankets, ſtriped ditto, red and blue duffels, bearſkins, bath coatings, broad and narrow bays, knaps and frizes, 4d, 10d, 12d and 20d nails, 6-8, 7-9 and 8-10 window glaſs, tea kettles, a variety of plated buckles and buttons, frying pans, ſad iron, pipes, ſteel, quart bottles, felt hats, wool cards, ſnuff, the beſt powder and ſhot, cutlery, hoſiery, &c. a variety of faſhionable ſilks very low, lining ſilks of all colours, from 30ſ. upward, with a general aſſortment of goods lately inported from London, Hull and Ireland, alſo China cups and ſaucers in ſmall boxes, Engliſh beer in bottles at 12ſ per dozen.

Hibernia pig metral as uſual, for which Weſt India, or country produce will be taken in payment. 60 63

DANIEL NEIL,

HAS juſt received per the ſhip Glaſgow Capt. Marques, an aſſortment of mens ribb'd and plain hoſe from 20ſ. to 5 pounds per dozen; alſo cotton and linen handkerchiefs, osnaburgs, &c.

Alſo for ſale at the ſame place,

Iriſh linens, ſheeting, yard and ¾, yard and ⅞ cotton and linen checks, drawboys, velverets, cotton cards, Philadelphia ſoap in boxes, New-York gin in barrels, at 3ſ. per gallon, beaver coatings, bath ditto, broad cloths, duffels, frizes, &c. and a few bottles of Iriſh blackgard ſnuff—And four and three thread black breeches patterns 60 63

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of William Pearſon on Saturday night the 21ſt inſtant, a large bay colt, full fifteen hands and one inch high, three years old laſt Spring, a very likely horſe with a long tale, though may be made ſhort, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, round noſed, ſome white on one of his hind feet, has a ſmall ſear on one of his buttocks near the tail, ſuppoſed to be done by the horne of a cow, and may be eaſily diſcovered. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have five pounds reward, and for the thief five pounds and all reaſonable charges paid by William Pearſon, at Kenſington near Philadelphia, or Templeton and Stewart, in New-York.

New-York, Nov. 26, 1772 60 63

JUST imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold at the loweſt rate, wholeſale and retail, by WILLIAM USTICK, at the ſign of the lock and key, between Burling's and Beakman's Slip, a large and general aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, &c. amongſt which are nails of all ſorts. 60 63

Ring Wood Iron-Works, November 16th 1772.

STOLEN out of Ring-Wood Stables, about three Weeks ago, an Iron roan Horſe, about nine or ten Years old, a natural pacer, fifteen Hands and a Half high; has a large Head, and carries it much out from his Cheſt; his Brands or Marks if he has any, are not known; but as he has been worked in the Waggon all Summer, the Marks of the Gears are viſible. Whoever ſecures the Thief ſhall be paid all Charges of Commitment and Proſecution, together with TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges for the Horſe by

59 62 ROBERT ERSKINE.

JOHN MORTON

Has juſt come to Hand per the Ship Lady Gage, Capt. Farmer, from London, and the Ship Grace, Capt. Young, from Briſtol,

A VERY elegant Aſſortment of Oval Looking Glaſſes, Sconces and dreſſing Glaſſes with drawers; a few Trunks of Briſtol ſhoes, nails of all ſizes, fuzee balls, boxes of tin and plate iron, bliſtered and T. Crawly's N°. 3 faggot Steel, Briſtol pewter, blue and red ſtrouds, crimſon aurora, ſuitable for the Indian trade; green and ſpotted ruggs, Wear's beſt ſnuff in bladders, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glaſs, China ware, &c. with many other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be ſold at a very low rate, at his ſtore on Hunter's Quay.

N. B. He has likewiſe on hand, a complete aſſortment of woollens of every kind, and a few boxes of ſpermaceti candles of the beſt quality. 60 63

TO BE SOLD,

THREE years ſervice of a young woman, lately from the North of Ireland, about 18 years of age, who is a good ſpinner of both wool and flax, and underſtands moſt ſorts of country houſhold buſineſs—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, upon leaving notice with the Printer hereof, will be waited on by the proprietor, and if it is deſired, may have the young woman a week upon trial, in any reputable family. 60 63

BY virtue of a writ iſſued out of the court of chancery for this province of New-York, dated the 25th day of June inſtant, and to me directed, commanding me to make ſale of all that certain meſſuage or dwelling houſe, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being in the city of Albany, on the ſouth ſide of the ſtreet commonly called and known by the name of Jonker's-ſtreet, bounded on the weſt by the houſe and lot formerly of Peter Van Brough, deceaſed, then belonging to James Stevenſon; on the ſouth, by the Lutheran burying ground; on the eaſt, by the paſſage or lane between the ſaid houſe and ground, and the houſe and ground late of Colonel John Schuyler, containing in breadth in front and rear 28 foot and 7 inches, and in length on the eaſt ſide 92 foot 4 inches, and in length on the weſt ſide 103 foot and a half, all wood meaſure. Which ſaid meſſuage, or dwelling houſe, and lot of ground, has by the ſaid court been decreed to be ſold at public vendue, on a bill of complaint, exhibited in the ſaid court by Levinus Clarkſon, complainant, againſt Robert Rogers, defendant, for fore-cloſing the equity of redemption of the ſaid premiſes, and to return the monies ariſing by ſuch ſale, into the ſaid court, on the 30th day of January next. This is therefore to give notice, that I ſhall, in obedience to the ſaid writ, expoſe to ſale the ſaid meſſuage, or dwelling-houſe, and lot of ground, ſo decreed to be ſold, at public vendue at the City-Hall of the city of Albany, on the 9th day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the ſame day. Dated this 27th day of June, 1772. 39 66

HENRY TEN EYCK, jun.
Sheriff of the city and county of Albany.

WILLIAM DEANE, Coachmaker,

INFORMS the publick in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he carries on his buſineſs as uſual, in Broad ſtreet, where he makes all ſorts of coaches, landeaus, phætons, curricles, chairs and chaiſes; likewiſe all ſorts of harneſs and ſaddlers work, as alſo painting, gilding and japanning in the neateſt and moſt elegant manner.—And as he finiſhes all carriages whatever in his own ſhop, without applying to any other, he is likewiſe determined to make them as good, ſell them as cheap, and be as expeditious as there is a poſſibility; and to convince the publick of the truth of what he aſſerts, he will make any piece of work that is required, equal to any imported from England, and will ſell it at the prime coſt of that imported, by which means thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom will ſave the freight, inſurance, and the expences naturally attending in putting the carriages to rights after they arrive. And as a further inducement, he will engage his work for a year after it is delivered, that is, if any part gives way or fails by fair uſage, he will make it good at his own expence. Thoſe advantages cannot be obtained on carriages imported. He has now a conſiderable ſtock of the beſt of all materials fit for making carriages.—For the above reaſons, he moſt humbly requeſts the encouragement of the publick, which will be moſt gratefully acknowledged by him.

Said DEANE paints and repairs all manner of old work very reaſonably; and has for ſale, juſt finiſhed, a new phæton, and four new chairs. 39 64

RICHARD DEANE,

DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND;

TAKES this Method to return his ſincere Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Diſtillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-Street*, near *Vaux-Hall*, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uſquebaugh, Red Ratifia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Anniſeed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Alſo, *of the very beſt Quality*, Shrub, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of ſaid DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for ſeveral Years paſt been well experienced, and he is determined if poſſible, to excel in that particular Branch of Buſineſs; and will take in Payment for any conſiderable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum, Melaſſes, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Caſes, (which will be charged at firſt Coſt) always ready to fill, and all Orders ſent to the Diſtillery, or left at Mr. *Nesbit Deane's*, Hatter, aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, or at Mr. *William Deane's*, Coachmaker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmoſt Diſpatch uſed.

☞ Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the ſureſt Means to acquire a ſpeedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the conſtant Study, of the Public's very obliged humble Servant.

44— R. DEANE.

ALL perſons that have any demands on the eſtate of WYNANT VANZANDT, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts immediately to receive ſatisfaction; and all thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, note or book debt, are to diſcharge the ſame to

JACOBUS VANZANDT,
WYNANT VANZANDT, } Executors
TOBYAS VANZANDT,

On Tueſday the 8th of December next, will be ſold at publick Vendue on the Premiſes, and to continue from Day to Day, till the Whole is diſpoſed of—the following Houſes and Lots of Ground belonging to ſaid Eſtate; the Conditions of Payments, and particularly Plans of the Houſes and Lots may be ſeen at the Day of Sale, viz.

THE dwelling houſe, ſtore houſe, ſtable and lot of ground in Water Street, adjoining William Lupton's, now in the tenure of James Mott; the lot containing in front 25 feet 3 inches; and in rear 25 feet 7 inches; and in length on the N. E. ſide 90 feet 11 inches; on the weſt-ſide 92 feet 5 inches, with a dry cellar under the whole houſe, and back buildings, which extend the whole length of the lot, with a good well and ciſtern, and many other conveniencies.

On WEDNESDAY,

The ſtore-houſe, barber's ſhop and lot of ground, fronting the above lot, now in the tenure of James Pearſons, Jacob Leonard and Mr. Nixon; the lot containing in front 24 feet 9 inches; in rear 23 feet 9 inches; and in length 88 feet 6 inches.

On THURSDAY,

The lot of ground fronting the wharf, and now in the tenure of Wynant Vanzandt; the lot containing in front 22 feet 9 inches; in rear 23 feet 9 inches; and in length 88 feet 6 inches, with the privilege of the water lot.

On FRIDAY,

The houſe and lot of ground on Burnett's-Key, adjoining Mr. John Saunder's, now in the tenure of Meſſrs. Shepard and Lucas; the lot containing in front 21 feet 6 inches; in rear 21 feet 6 inches; and in length 50 feet.

On MONDAY,

The houſe and lot of ground in William-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Jonathan Fiſh; the lot containing in front 24 feet 10 inches; in rear 25 feet; and in length 135 feet 9 inches on the weſt-ſide; and on the eaſt-ſide 157 feet:—The dwelling-houſe is two ſtory high, built of brick, with back buildings, extends 80 feet 9 inches on the ſaid lot; which are all in good repair, with a large garden, and privilege of a well between two lots.

On TUESDAY,

The other lot of ground adjoining the ſame, with a good ſtable, now in the tenure of ſaid Jonathan Fiſh; the lot containing in front 23 feet 2 inches; in rear 25 feet; and in length on the eaſt-ſide 159 feet; on the weſt-ſide 157 feet, with a good graſs platt and garden, with the privilege of a well between the two lots. 58 61

WANTS a Place as a wet NURSE,

A Healthy young Woman, who can be well recommended, and would be willing to go into any creditable Family. Inquire of the Printer hereof 50 62

To be ſold at Private Sale,

ALL that commodious Houſe in which Mr. James Abeel now lives (being the only one in that Neighbourhood to be diſpoſed of) with the Lot of Ground in the Rear thereof, extending from Street to Street, and is ſituate near the Albany Pier, being in Length one hundred and four Feet, and in Breadth, Front and Rear, twenty one Feet; the ſaid Houſe has ſundry Conveniencies, ſuch as a Pump, Cittern, a ſpacious Yard, an exceeding good dry Cellar and convenient Kitchen. Whoever may incline to purchaſe the ſame, or the Houſe with Half of the Lot only, may view the Premiſes and know the Terms by applying to Auguſtus Van Courtlandt, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame. 60—

MACHINE to dreſs FLOUR.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant unto JOHN MILNE of Mancheſter, his royal letters patent, for all his colonies in America, &c. for the ſole making and vending his new invented machines, for the dreſſing the flour of wheat, &c. which machines are found to be of great utility by all perſons who have them in uſe; they not only make the flour look better, but alſo make it uſe better, as they make it more lively, and will diſpatch three times as much buſineſs in the ſame time, as the common method of bolting with cloths, and they will do that buſineſs at one operation, which, to be done with cloths, requires ſeveral, for they will dreſs fine flour, two ſeconds and three ſeconds, and clean the bran at one operation; or they may make two ſorts, or only one ſort of flour, by moving the partitions within the box, juſt as the perſon pleaſes who attends it; and conſidering their duration, are much cheaper than cloths. Alſo, his new invented machines for cleaning wheat, barley, &c. which takes out ſeeds, duſt, &c. and will break and deſtroy ſmut-balls, and give a brightneſs and luſtre to the grain.

The ſaid machines are to be ſold by JOHN MILNE, and Co. at their houſe in Mancheſter; or by applying to James Milne (ſon of the ſaid John Milne) who is now at Mr. Carleton's, near the Fort, in New-York.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from ENGLAND,
A freſh COLLECTION of the abovementioned
MACHINES.

To the PUBLICK.

HAVING had an experience of Mr. Milne's new invented patent machines, for bolting flour and cleaning wheat, at my mill, where they are now to be ſeen at work, at Long-Iſland—— I think it my duty to declare, that they are a curious, expeditious and elegant contrivance, and what, in my opinion, will anſwer every purpoſe for which they are deſigned, and likewiſe be of great ſervice to the publick. JACOB SEBRING, junr.

To the PUBLICK.

I think it incumbent on me, for the good of the community, and particularly of thoſe who are manufacturers of flour, to declare, that upon trial, I have found Mr. Milne's machine anſwer the purpoſes of bolting, for which they are intended; infinitely better than the old method of doing it with cloths, as they really bolt three times as quick without the leaſt exaggeration, and are a very ingenious contrivance.

Fiſh-Kills, Dutcheſs County,
July 25, 1772. DERICK BRINCKERHOFF.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

LONDON, September 18.

A Correſpondent from Stockholm informs us of the following intelligence: "When the King came down into the Court-yard the 19th of Auguſt, he addreſſed the guard, acquainting them with his grievances, and took of them their oaths of allegiance, which the common ſoldiers and the law officers immediately did: but Count Heſſenſtein, who had the command of the guard that day, ſeeing, to his great ſurpriſe, all the officers and ſoldiers taking the aforeſaid oath without his order and advice, when his Majeſty demanded the ſame oath from him, the Count made him the following anſwer: 'Sire, I am not baſe nor mean enough to betray my Country and nation, and its ancient conſtitution; on the contrary, I am ſo much a patriot as to become a victim for the good of my nation, and have ſpirit enough to releaſe this preſent moment (drawing his ſword) my nation from the ſlavery which threatens it, by the point of this inſtrument; but, not to drive away force by force, and hoping due juſtice will be done, as well at home as abroad, here I deliver you my ſword, and am your priſoner till I hope to be your Judge.' Upon which exemplary inſtance of public virtue, the Count was ſecured and taken into cuſtody. Several officers of the artillery followed his example, delivered their ſwords, and were alſo ſecured."

A letter from Stockholm ſays, "The 19th of Auguſt, which will be ever memorable in the annals of this kingdom, bore the appearance rather of a public feſtival than a revolution. The people were all abroad, and more joyful countenances were never ſeen. As the King paſſed along the ſtreet, the old men raiſed their hands towards Heaven, in adoration and thankſgiving, for being permitted (as they expreſſed it, to live to ſee that bleſſed day. The women ran with their children up to the horſe which the King rode, and thoſe were happieſt who could kiſs his boots, and make their children do the like. All the maſts and rigging of the ſhips in the river were crowded, and the water ſide and quays were lined with people, rending the air with repeated ſhouts of "Long live the King."

Sept. 19. A letter from Stockholm, dated Auguſt 25, brought by the Holland Mail, which arrived yeſterday, contains the following ſpeech of the King of Sweden, addreſſed to the counſellors of State aſſembled there on the 21ſt of laſt month.

Gentlemen.

"Filled with the greateſt uneaſineſs on account of the actual ſituation of the nation, and obliged to ſet forth the truth in its fulleſt light the moment that the kingdom is on the brink of the precipice, I now receive you, and you ought not to be ſurpriſed, if it is not with the tranſports of joy which my heart felt when you were aſſembled before my throne. My heart does not permit me to conceal any thing from you. Two different times have I ſpoken to you with all the frankneſs which my vocation required, and with all the ſincerity requiſite to true honour. This ſincerity ſhall this day direct my words, ſince the buſineſs is to call to mind the paſt, in order to amend the preſent. A melancholy truth it is, yet a general one, that hatred and diſcord ſap the foundation of the kingdom. Long ſince has the nation been divided into parties, which united only in the project of annihilating their country. They know that this diviſion begets rancor, rancor revenge, revenge perſecution, perſecution freſh revolutions, and finally a periodical malady that attacks and deſtroys the whole body of the State. Theſe violent concuſſions have ſhaken the kingdom, merely through the ambition of ſome individuals. Hence the torrents of blood ſhed ſometimes by one party, ſometimes by another, and ſtill the people were ſure to be victims of diſſentions which did not in the leaſt concern them; diſſentions, whoſe unhappy conſequences fell immediately upon them, and cruſhed them in the end. To ſtrengthen this violence, was the work and the ſole aim of thoſe who adviſed. All were to ſuffer by it; oftentimes it was at the expenſe of the citizens, and always to the detriment of the Kingdom. When the laws were clear, a contrary ſenſe was ſubſtituted to them. If the matter required to ſupport the laws, they were ſuppreſſed. Nothing is ſacred to a party given up to hatred and vengeance. Things were even carried ſo far, that it was publickly declared, a plurality of votes were above the law, and that it had no other rule but opinion.

"In this manner, liberty, that jewel among the rights of humanity, degenerated into an inſupportable ariſtocratical deſpotiſm, in the hands of a faction which ſuggeſted the expedients. Nothing has been done in the new aſſembly of the kingdom; and far from having thought about the means of providing for the affairs of the crown, each party conſidered nothing but how they ſhould ſecure a majority of votes to guard againſt the illegal enterpriſes and violence of their opponents. A ſimilar interior ſituation of the kingdom had nothing ſurpriſing in it, if we conſider that without. I muſt forbear ſpeaking of it. It muſt needs be impoſſible for me, who am born a Swede, and am King of Sweden, to believe that foreign views could have made ſuch an impreſſion on the minds of Swediſh men, eſpecially when they make uſe of the baſeſt means to effect their purpoſe. They know my thoughts, and I ſpare them the pain of judging to what a degree of contempt and diſgrace their diſſentions have expoſed the kingdom. Such is the conjuncture in which I found myſelf when, by an effect of providence, I received the Swediſh Sceptre. They know that I have ſpared no pains to unite them, I have exhorted them both from the throne and at other times, to agree together and to conduct themſelves conformably to the laws. I ſacrificed my private concerns, and whatſoever might be deareſt to me in quality of King. No engagements, no ſteps were painful to me, provided I could but obtain an end ſo ſalutary to the whole country. If any there are amongſt them that diſavow this truth, let them boldly ſtand up, I give them leave.

"I did expect, but in vain, my efforts would have diſengaged them from the ſhackles prepared for them by foreign gold, inteſtine hatred, and voluntary violence; and that the dreadful examples of other countries would have been a leſſon to them. I was abandoned, partly by their conductors, and partly by themſelves. Every fence, as I may ſay, was broken down, every obſtacle deſpiſed; violence took wing and gained ſtrength by oppoſition. The moſt virtuous, the moſt worthy, and the principal men among the citizens, are ſacrificed; men in place, advanced in years, known by their capacity and long faithful ſervices, are degraded; whole bodies of the magiſtracy diſmiſſed from their employments; the forced complaints of the people are conſidered as rebellion; and liberty at laſt is converted into an ariſtocratical yoke, which no Swede can bear. God himſelf ſeems to have manifeſted his wrath againſt the iniquitous conduct of theſe regencies. The earth refuſes to produce her fruits, and a ſcarcity deſolates the whole country. Far from haſtening to apply a remedy in time, whilſt myſelf inſiſted that they ſhould, they ſeemed to me to be more attentive to exerciſe their animoſity than attend to the vigilance of thoſe whom they had inveſted with full powers. When at laſt neceſſity obliged them to take meaſures to eaſe the people, it was too late. Thus has a whole year glided away, under the holding of a Dyet, burthenſome to the country, without the leaſt utility.

"After that all my repreſentations had produced no effect, and that all my labours had proved fruitleſs, I waited, touched with grief for the calamities of my dear county, but with a peaceable attention to what the nation would think of the conduct of her plenipotentiaries, of my perſon, and of herſelf. One part of the nation had born the yoke, ſighing and bewailing, but without ſpeaking, not knowing who to addreſs themſelves to for deliverance, nor what means to put in uſe. In one province of the kingdom, deſpair; deſpair having ſeized on their minds, they had taken up arms.

"In ſuch circumſtances, and when even true liberty and ſecurity were expoſed to the greateſt of all dangers, without conſidering that which threatened my life, I ſaw no other alternative but to ſeize, with the aſſiſtance of heaven, the means which ſaved from an inſupportable violence and oppreſſion, other free nations, and Sweden herſelf under the ſtandard of Guſtavus Vaſa. God has bleſſed my work, and I have ſeen, on a ſudden, revive in the hearts of my ſubjects, for their country, the ſame ſentiments that heretofore animated Engelbert and Guſtavus Erickſon. All has ſucceeded, and I have freed myſelf, and my kingdom, without the concurrence of any citizen. Thoſe who ſhall believe that I have ſought any thing beſides liberty and equity, will be groſly deceived. This vow is the more holy as it is voluntary; and what has paſſed now ſhall not divert me from a deſign, which is not founded in neceſſity, but on conviction. Far from any intention to abridge liberty, I had, on the contrary, no other object but to aboliſh violence, and change the whimſy that governed the kingdom into a regular and permanent regency, ſuch as it was upheld by the antient law of Sweden, and in the manner in which this kingdom was governed under my illuſtrious predeceſſors. The end that I propoſed to myſelf in all that I have now undertaken, is to render firm a juſt liberty, that may make all my worthy ſubjects happy, ſecure all their poſſeſſions under the protection of the laws; maintain them in the free exerciſe of their lawful profeſſions; make them experience an adminiſtration of juſtice, exempt from partiality; enforce good order in the towns and the country; labour carefully for the advancement of the public good; procure the peaceable enjoyment of it, and finally to promote the fear of God with a pure conſcience, without fanaticiſm and ſuperſtition.

"Nevertheleſs, all this cannot take place, unleſs the kingdom is governed by an immutable law, without wreſting the ſenſe of it; a law, that equally binds the King and the States, and that cannot be abrogated or changed but by a free re-union of the one and the other, which permits a King zealous for his country, to deliberate thereon with the States, without their regarding him as a terror, of whom they are afraid; and, finally, that between the King and the States there be but one common intereſt for the good of the kingdom. Such a law, of a reciprocal obligation for me and for them, is what ſhall be read to them immediately.

"From all that I have now ſaid, they will eaſily underſtand, that far from having had on my ſide the leaſt private view, all has been done for the love of the country. Beſides, as I was obliged to ſet forth the truth in its fulleſt light, I have laid it before them, without the leaſt acrimony; but with tokens of my inclination for their real good. Therefore, I do not doubt but they will accept the whole with gratitude, and eſtabliſh jointly with me their true proſperity and liberty, on a ſolid and unſhaken foundation.

"Great Monarchs, whoſe memory will be ever immortal, have ſwayed the ſcepter I this day hold. Certainly I ſhall want ſomething more than boldneſs to equal them in any ſort. Nevertheleſs, I will with them redouble my attachment and love; and if they have but one heart for the country, I hope that the Swediſh name will recover the honour and eſteem which it had acquired in the days of our anceſtors. The Supreme Being, before whom nothing is hidden, knows this moment the bottom of my heart! May he vouchſafe life, to ſhower down his graces and bleſſings on the accompliſhment of his decree!"

WIGGLESWORTH, KENT and Co.

Have juſt received per the Dianna, Captain Wilſon, from Liverpoole; the America, Harvey, and the Beaver, Depeyſter, from Hull, and the laſt Veſſels from London, &c. a large Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which they are determined to ſell upon very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at their Store the lower End of Wall-Street, viz.

SUPERFINE, middling, and coarſe broad and narrow cloths, of all colours; blue, green and red duffles plain and mixt Bath and Beaver coatings; Frizes, Imboſt ſerges; yellow and white flannels, ſhaloons, callamancoes, durants and tammies; black and blue everlaſtings, denims, drawboys, Queen and figured ſtuffs, prunelloes, hairbines, crapes, ſilk camblets, yd. and ¾ yd. wide and ¾ cotton and linen checks; ¾ and yd. wide linen; mens and womens purple and white kid gloves; velvets and velverets; quality, coat and ſhoe bindings; buttons, twiſt, coloured and white threads; diaper table cloths, buckram, and a quantity of cheap hoſe, and a large aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling, coarſe, plain, ſtriped, mixt and croſs barred camblets, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Said Wiggleworth, Kent and company, have a houſe in England, at Leads, Yorkſhire, where they have a manufactory of woolens; and from thence ſupply their ſtore, in New-York with ſuch goods, which enables them to ſell upon the beſt and moſt reaſonable terms. 58 61

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For diſpoſing of a Houſe and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Poſſeſſion of William Elſworth.

The Lottery conſiſts of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1,	A houſe and Lot in Queen-ſtreet, near Burling's-ſlip, New-York, valued by ſworn appraiſers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes,	£.1400	0 0
1,	A houſe and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50	0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the higheſt of which is £.20, the loweſt £.1. 8. amounting in the whole to	198	10 0
421	Caſh prizes, at 30s. each, is	631	10 0
452	Prizes,		
1448	Blanks,	£.2280	0 0
1900	Tickets, at 24s. each, is	£.2280	0 0

A blank deed is already made for the houſe, and the adventurers may be aſſured, that the fortunate number which ſhall draw that and the lot of ground, ſhall be put into poſſeſſion as ſoon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a ſhort time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, ſubject to no deduction. WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unſold, may be had of Mr. Dine Elſworth, at Powles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 46—

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons, Creditors to Dr. William Jepſon of Hartford, in the County of Hartford, and Colony of Connecticut, inſolvent Debtor; That purſuant to an Act of the General Aſſembly of ſaid Colony, held at New-Haven, in ſaid Colony, on the ſecond Thurſday of October 1772; appointing us the Subſcribers, Truſtees to ſaid Jepſon, to receive his Eſtate and Effects, and diſpoſe of the ſame for the Benefit of his Creditors; there will be a Meeting of ſaid Jepſon's Creditors at Mr. Butler's, Innholder, in ſaid Hartford, on the ſecond Tueſday of December next, then and there to agree on the beſt Method for Recovering, diſpoſing of, and diſtributing ſaid Jepſon's Dues and Eſtate, for, and amongſt ſaid Creditors.

JOSEPH CHURCH, jun. } Truſtees to ſaid Eſtate.
JONATHAN BULL, }
Hartford, November 10, 1772. 58 61

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in New-York, on Monday the 26th of October, and was ſeen at King's Bridge on Wedneſday the 28th, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH CURRIE, about eighteen years old, of a fair complexion, freckled, ſmooth faced, light brown hair, not above two or three inches long; had on a broad blue and white ſtriped homeſpun petticoat, and a ſmaller ſtriped blue and white jacket, no cap on, an old round black hat, no ribband to the crown, a coarſe dowlas apron; was bare footed, had no ſhoes, ſmooth tongued, and a very great liar; was ſeen to paſs the old bridge in the above dreſs, in company with a man in a red or reddiſh coat or waiſtcoat; ſhe had no other clothes with her, and cannot eaſily alter her dreſs; is ſuppoſed to have gone the Albany road. Any perſon that will ſecure the ſaid runaway, ſhall have TWO POUNDS reward, and TWENTY SHILLINGS if they can ſecure the fellow that carried her off, ſo that he can be brought to juſtice, and all reaſonable charges paid them. All maſters of veſſels are forbid harbouring or carrying her off as they will anſwer the ſame to 58 61 ALEXANDER LESLIE.

Just arrived, and are now opening, and to be sold by

JACOB WILKINS,

Near the Old Slip, at the Sign of the Brass Andiron, Opposite Mr. VAN VLECK's, Merchant, New-York.

A Parcel of the neateſt guilt Earthen Ware, ever yet imported here, ſuch as

CREAM coloured tea pots, } Gilt of ſeveral different
Black ditto, } flowers.
Milk pots, ſugar diſhes,
Slop bowls, coffee and candle } Cream coloured gilt.
cups and ſaucers,
Tea pots of ſeveral different flowers, milk } Black silvered.
pots, ſugar diſhes and ſlop bowls,
Alſo, Pudding, ſalad and baking diſhes,
Cuſtard cups, and all ſorts of Childrens toys, enamelled and plain.

The beſt red China tea pots of all ſizes, and ſundry other ſorts of cream colured and other wares, which it would be tedious to mention.——

He has alſo coarſe ware, ſuch as milk pans, baking diſhes, poringers, baſons, ſweet meat jars, and pickle pots of all ſizes——alſo, tea water pots, butter pots, &c. &c.

He has alſo to ſell at the ſame place,

A few pairs of braſs andirons, of the neweſt faſhion,
A parcel of iron do. with braſs heads, tongues and ſhovels to ſuit them, of all ſizes; braſs open work fenders—alſo white Sperma-Ceti oil by the gallon

He alſo makes mill braſſes, pump chambers, &c. &c. and will ſell any of the above articles at a very low price.

N. B. He gives ready money for old braſs kettles.

58 61

ANCHORS FOR SALE.

WHEREAS ſome have ſuppoſed, that the Anchors belonging to Noble and Townſend, which uſed to lie along Side the Bridge at Burling's-Slip, are ſold.——This may inform the Publick, that the Corporation having ordered their Removal from that Place, they are now lodged for Sale, in a Yard between the Slip and Mr. Byvanck's Store, on the Dock, where any Size and Quantity may be had on Application to WILLIAM HAWXHURST.

51 61

TO BE SOLD,

By HAYMAN LEVY,

In *BAYARD-STREET*,

A CHOICE parcel of beaver and old coat raccoon-ſkins, which can be ſold very cheap, dear-ſkins, both Indian dreſs'd and in the hair, beſt brown martin ſkins, &c.

Ruſſia ſheeting and ravens duck.

Oil ſtints of the firſt ſort, ſome bear-ſkins, with ſundry other articles, as uſual. 8—

WATCHES

COMPLETELY repair'd, in every particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by any other.

Cleaning at two ſhillings, glaſſes one ſhilling; the beſt ſprings, inſide chains, ſix or eight ſhillings, mending broken ones two ſhillings each.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer, of *London*,

At the Black *Dial, with a* White *Poſt, the low Shop, aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, New-York.* 47 58

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,

THAT THE

UNIVERSAL STORE

OF

GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the

LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-Houſe, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having alſo replaced the ſign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from theuce back of his ſaid dwelling houſe, in Little Dock-ſtreet, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker, being one and the ſame ſtore, running back from ſtreet to ſtreet.

He has imported from London and Briſtol, in the laſt Veſſels,

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before,
Being a curious aſſortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glaſſes, Sconces and Dreſſing Glaſſes;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which coſt for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glaſs,

A large and beautiful aſſortment.

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith:
And alſo in thoſe ſundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.
FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.
JEWELLERS STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.
Table Knives and Forks, a complete Aſſortment.
London and hard Metal PEWTER,
SHEET LEAD
Ditto Braſs } In Boxes,
Ditto Copper } Rolls and
Ditto Tin } Bundles.
Ditto Iron
STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
ALSO, an Aſſortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms. 6—

WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At his Store the Corner of the Old Slip Market, in Hanover-Square—Has juſt open'd, a very handſome Aſſortment of Dry Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, and other late Veſſels from Europe—All which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit—amongſt which are,

BROAD cloth, coatings
Bearſkins, frizes and
Duffles, German ſerges
Half thicks and kerſeys
Red, white and yellow flannels
Rugs and blankets
Mens and womens worſted hoſe
Cotton caps and womens worſted mitts
Camblets, croſs barr'd ſtuffs
Calamancoes, durants
Tammies, ſhalloons
A beautiful aſſortment of callicoes and cottons
Ribbons of all kinds
India taffaties and Perſians
Mens and womens white and beaver gloves of the beſt kind
Osnaburgs and Iriſh ſheeting
Yard and 7 8 Iriſh linens
Cambricks and lawns
Check, paſte work and ſilk handkerchiefs
Broad and narrow worſted and ſilk bindings
Shoe and knee buckles
Taylors thimbles
Childrens yellow and red leather ſhoes—Gartering cotton laces, coat and veſt buttons, mohair, knives, and knives and forks
Pins, needles and combs
Bibles, teſtaments, Watts's Pſalms, ſpelling books, and primers—Glaſs, ſtone, and braſs ſleeve buttons
Gimp and ſnail of all colours
Bed furniture, callicoes &c.

And many more articles, too tedious to inſert. He likewiſe has for ſale—Rum—Wine—Geneva—Brandy—Sugar—Melaſſes—A few barrels beſt Peas, and beſt inſpected Tobacco. 52 57

ANY perſons who have moth eaten or damaged pieces of blankets, Duffles, bearſkins, ſtrouds, or other coarſe low priced goods to diſpoſe of—alſo labouring men's ſhoes, and pickled cod-fiſh, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer hereof. 58 61

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on Mr. THOMAS BOLDEN, for Work or Materials, at the Fort, are deſired to bring in their Accounts on or before the 20th Inſtant, to Capt. Theophilus Hardenbrook; he being appointed to examine them.

New-York, November 3, 1772. 58 61

JOHN SIEMON, and Co.

At Mr. Henry Will's, Pewterer, the corner of the Old Slip, from London, but laſt from Philadelphia, who reſided in this city laſt winter, is again arrived to this Metropolis, where he informs his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has brought with him a General Aſſortment of FURS, viz.

SABLE Muffs and Tippets; Marten, and Marten Throat's do. Ermine, and mock Ermine; Squirrel and ground Squirrel Muffs and Tippets; ditto bellies, with red, blue, and black Spots, minks, fiſhers, foxes, ganats; laeſter'd and natural: Alſo a great variety of ermine for cloaks, &c. Likewiſe cloak linings, blankets of bearſkin, hammer cloth for coach ſeats, &c.

And as he intends ſettling here, he hopes for a further continuance of thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who were pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom laſt winter, as well as a benign countenance from the generous public.

N. B. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have furrs to make up into muffs and tippets, &c. may depend upon their being by him manufactured agreeable to faſhion and beauty, on reaſonable terms.

*** Milliners and ſhop keepers, may be furniſhed with the above articles reaſonably. The higheſt price given for ground ſquirrel ſkins, &c. 58 61

FOR CHARLESTOWN,
In SOUTH-CAROLINA,
The SLOOP JOANNA,
EDWARD HOPPER, Maſter

IS a fine new Veſſel, and will be ready to take in GOODS the 21ſt of November; will ſail the firſt Day of December. For Freight apply to CHRISTOPHER SMITH, or ſaid Maſter. 58 61

THE Partnerſhip of BENNETT and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-ſtreet, near the lower end of Wall-ſtreet, being diſſolved, all perſons having demands on the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to ſend in their accounts and receive payment by

BENNETT,

Who requeſts the continuance of the favours of his Friends and cuſtomers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies ſet ſhoe buckles, ear-rings, egrets, ſprigs and hair pins, ſeals, necklaces, combs, croſſes and lockets, ſleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens ſet ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles; ſeals, broaches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neateſt and beſt manner and ſold as cheap as in London, wholeſale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or ſet with any kind of ſtone with hair worked in landſkips, ſprigs plates or any device required, with the utmoſt expedition; likewiſe cut rubies, ſapphire, topaz, amethiſt, garnet, cryſtal, &c. Foils and ſtones of all ſorts for jewellers. 44

Moſt money for old gold, ſilver, and clear cryſtal.

LOST,

A GREEN Shagreen outſide caſe of a Lady's Gold Watch. Whoever will bring it to the ſubſcriber's Printing-Office, near the Coffee-Houſe, or give him intelligence ſo that it be recovered, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble by

59 62 JOHN HOLT.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1772.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of a paſture near Philadelphia, a cheſnut coloured Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, and between ſix and ſeven years old, with a ſtar and ſnip; part of her off eye-laſh cut off, ſhod all round, will pace and trot. Whoever takes her up ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward; and for ſecuring the thief, THREE POUNDS more, and all reaſonable charges paid by Samuel Franklin in New-York, or the ſubſcriber,

58 61. JAMES CRUSON.

A Packet of LETTERS,

WHICH was ſent from Philadelphia by Meſſieurs CURSON, BARCLAY and COMPANY, ſome Time ago, directed to Captain FERGUSON, of the 70th REGIMENT, not having come to Hand—— Captain FERGUSON begs that the GENTLEMAN who had it in Charge, will be pleaſed to leave it at the BAR of the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in this City, as ſoon as poſſible. New-York, November 16, 1772.

WANTED, a ſtrong healthy Negro Boy, from fifteen to twenty Years of Age, who can wait on a Gentleman, and take Care of Horſes. Inquire of the Printer hereof. 58 61

GEORGE WEBSTER,

GROCER, at the Sign of the Three Sugar Loaves in LEARY-STREET; has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

FINE Hyſon tea, at 22s. per pound.
——Souſhong, at 14s.
Breakfaſt, green and Bohea tea.
Coffee and chocolate,
Common, middling and double refined ſugar.
Lump and Muſcovado ſugar,
White and brown ſugar candy,
Whole and ground rice,
Common and pearl barley oatmeal, and ſago.
Alſpice, black pepper and ginger, whole and ground.
Cinnamon, mace, cloves and nutmegs.
Hair powder, ſtarch, powder and figg blue.
French and Carolina indigo,
Caſtile ſoap, and hand waſh-balls.
Rees-wax, pomatum and blacking balls.
Currants, caſk and jar raiſins,
Figs, prunes and citron,
Soft and hard ſhell almonds,
Plumbs, comfits and candied oranges.
Preſerved limes, and other ſweetmeats.
Tamarinds, honey, and ginger ſweetmeats.
Olives, capers, anchovies and ketchup.
Florence oil in bottles and bottles.
Velvet and common corks,
Bruſhes of all ſorts,
Orange, flower, lavender and Hungary water, and Stoughton's bitters.
Fine baſket ſalt,
Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe,
Ware's beſt ſnuff in bladders,
Weſton's ſnuff in bottles,
Long and ſhort pipes,
Ink-powder, quills and ſealing-wax.
China bowls of different ſizes,
China cups and ſaucers, at 8s. per dozen.
A great variety of cream coloured ware.
Mogul, Henry the VIII, and merry-Andrew playing-cards.

LIQUORS, viz.

Madeira and Teneriff, port, and beſt French claret wines.
Arrack, Coniac brandy, and Holland's geneva.
Cider, common white wine vinegar.
Briſtol beer,
100 doz. Shoun's beſt porter in caſks or hampers, at 16s. per ſingle dozen.
Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum.
Metheglin, French liquors,
Aniſeed cordials,
Powder and ſhot.

And many other Articles in the grocery Way, too tedious to mention.

He likewiſe begs Leave to inform the Gentlemen, his Friends and others, that he teaches the German Flute and Hautboy, as uſual.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pleaſant and valuable Farm, ſituate on Long-Iſland, oppoſite the city of New-York, upon the eaſt river or harbour, and commands a beautiful proſpect of ſaid city, the bay, and part of the north river, and is in a good neighbourhood; ſaid farm contains about thirty one acres, moſtly good rich land. There are on ſaid place a good ſtone dwelling houſe, barn, and other out-houſes, as alſo ſeveral trees, which bear the beſt of fruit, of different kinds: The land lies extremely convenient for the New-York market, and can with ſome improvement be made a delightful place for a Gentleman's country ſeat. It will be ſold in whole or in part, together with about 5 or 6 acres of good ſalt meadow, lying about half a mile from the premiſes. For further particulars, inquire of Iſaac Sebring, living on the premiſes (who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame) or of Theodorus Van Wyck, and Cornelius Sebring, at New-York. 56—

HATS

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiſer, to exceed in Fineneſs, Cut, Colour and Cock; and by a Method peculiar to himſelf, to turn Rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend

NESBITT DEANE.

☞ Encouragement to thoſe who buy to ſell again.
Aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, New-York. 95—

Katt's-Kill, November 12, 1772.

TO be ſold at private Sale, and on reaſonable Terms, a Tract of Land, in the County of Albany, and Province of New-York, containing five hundred Acres, on which is a good new Log-Houſe and Barn, alſo a new Saw-Mill, and the Privilege of a Griſt-mill; the Land is very good for Wheat or Graſs, is partly cleared and partly Wood-Land; it lies about eight miles from Hudſon's-River, on the Road to Batavia, Schoharry-Kill, and Weatherhead's Patent; is well ſituated for public or private Buſineſs. For further particulars, as to the Title and Conditions of Sale, inquire of

ISAAC VAN WALKENBURGH,
at Shingil-Kill.